

REMARKS

Very thanks for Examination's suggestion and thanks for finding some citations about the present invention, thereby, the applicant may know more information about the invention. This case has been carefully reviewed and analyzed in view of the office action. All details of the reference prior arts are fully considered and compared with the present invention.

Responsive to the objections and rejections made of the Examiner in office action. We have amended the specification, claims and abstracts. All the errors disclosed in that office action has been corrected according to the Examiner's indications disclosed in the official action.

Indeed the citations disclose some features of the present invention, and the applicant agrees with these viewpoints, however applicant discovers that some main features of the present invention is not disclosed in the citation which can form the novelty and inventive step of the present invention.

To illustrate the novelty of the present invention and overcome the objection from the citations, the applicant decides to cancel Claims 1 to 5, without prejudice or disclaimer of the subject matter thereof, and add new claims 6 to 8. The added new claim 6 is based on the original claims 1, 2, 3 and the section in the second paragraph of page 5 of the specification. The new claims 7 and 8 add features same as the original claim 4, and 5, respectively, to the new claims 6. Thereby, it is assured that the new claims are based on the original claim and specification and thus no new matter is added. The relation of the new claims with respect to the original claims are shown in the following REMARK, Examiners can read the claims more easily from the REMARK.

Claim 6 (New) ~~is~~ A combining device capable of being embedded into an embedded object comprising:

an embedding unit 100 having a first end 110 to be embedded into an embedded object and a second end 120 having an elastic buckling means 140;

a hollow coupling unit 200 having an inner surface which is formed as a channel 220;

wherein in assembly, the second end 120 of the embedding unit 100 is combined with a load and then the elastic buckling means 140 is inserted into the channel 220 of the hollow coupling unit 200 so that the embedding unit 100 is tightly engaged with the hollow coupling unit 200; and the first end 110 is received in the embedded object so that the embedded object bearing~~loading~~ the weight of the load.

2. The combining device capable of being embedded into an embedded object as claimed in claim 1, further comprising a sliding sleeve 300 for enclosing the second end 120 of the embedding unit 200 to reduce the friction force between the embedding unit 100 and the hollow coupling unit 200 as the second end 120 of the embedding unit 200 is received in the hollow coupling unit.

(from the second paragraph of page 5 of the specification) wherein a middle section of the sliding sleeve has a plurality of longitudinal outer cambered strips 301; the sliding sleeve is made of metal and is slightly elastic for enclosing the elastic buckling means; the strips are concave outwards so that when the embedding unit inserts into the hollow coupling unit.

3. The combining device capable of being embedded into an

~~embedded object as claimed in claim 1, wherein an outer surface of the first end 110 of the embedding unit 100 is formed with a plurality of tapered rings 130; each tapered ring 130 has a plane portion vertical vertically to the outer surface of the first end 110, an annular surface parallel towards a to the bottom therof and a tapered surface extending extends from the annular surface to the outer surface of the first end; a narrow part of the tapered ring is further away from the second end than the bottom thereof;~~

~~wherein in combining, the annular surface of each tapered ring tightly engages to the embedded object for providing a reactive react force to support an heavy object.~~

Claim 7 (New) 4. The combining device capable of being embedded into an object as claimed in claim 6 4, wherein the second end comprises is a biforked elastic buckling posts 151 which are arranged oppositely; a front end of each buckling post has a hook; when the embedding unit is inserted into the hollow coupling unit, the hook of the buckling post will be buckled in the channel of the hollow coupling unit.

Claim 8 (New) 5. The combining device capable of being embedded into an object as claimed in claim 6 4, wherein the second end is formed by four elastic buckling posts which are arranged oppositely; a front end of each buckling post has a hook; when the embedding unit is inserted into the hollow coupling unit, the hook of the buckling post will be buckled in the channel of the hollow coupling unit.

(A) For the citation USP 573,970

The feature of the new claim 6 is to add a new features of "a middle section of the sliding sleeve has a plurality of longitudinal outer cambered strips 301; the sliding sleeve is made of metal and is slightly elastic for

enclosing the elastic buckling means; the strips are concave outwards so that when the embedding unit inserts into the hollow coupling unit," to the citation.

The citation '970 has the feature of embedding unit (E) and hollow coupling unit (G), second end (F) as that of the present invention, but it has no the features of the sliding sleeve 300 and cambered strip 301 of the present invention.

(B) For the citation USP 2,470,924

The citation '924 has the features of elastic buckling means (9, 11, 12), the embedding unit (1), first end (8, 13) of the present invention, but it has no the features of the sliding sleeve 300 and cambered strip 301 and the hollow coupling unit 200 of the present invention.

(C) For the citation USP 4,681,477, US-5,131,783, US6,176,662, US2,279,956, US3,883,258, US3,349,649, etc.

These citations are about the tapered rings which are also disclosed in the new claim 6 of the present invention, but the tapered rings are not singly as a feature of the present invention. The tapered rings are formed on the outer surface of the first end so as to tightly engage to the embedded object for providing a reactive force to support a heavy object. Thereby the tapered rings 130 and the cambered strips 301 provide a combinational effect for engaging an object to the present invention. It cannot be achieved by any one of the citations.

(D) For the citation USP 3,341,487, US-2,100,872, US2,384,918.

Although the above citations, USP 3,341,487, US-2,100,872, US2,384,918, disclosed the slide sleeve (300 of the present invention), but they do not disclose the cambered strips (301 in the present invention). That is: “a middle section of the sliding sleeve has a plurality of longitudinal outer cambered strips 301; the sliding sleeve is made of metal and is slightly elastic for enclosing the elastic buckling means; the strips are concave outwards so that when the embedding unit inserts into the hollow coupling unit.” to the citation.” Thus the slide sleeves in the citations are not same as the slide sleeves defined in the new claim 6 of the present invention.

(E) For the combination of all the above mentioned citations USP 573,970, USP 2,470,924, USP 4,681,477, US-5,131,783, US6,176,662, US2,279,956, US3,883,258, US3,349,649, USP 3,341,487, US-2,100,872, US2,384,918.

From above discussion, it is known that the combination of all the citations cannot have the feature of the cambered strips 301.

Although other features can be seen in the other citations, from the office action, it is known that the present invention combines the features in various citation so as to form a powerful combining device, which cannot be achieved by any of the citations. Although the citations USP 573,970 and USP 2,470,924 has similar usage as the present invention, but they cannot achieve the same effect of the present invention. The present invention combine many features so as to provide a power device. This make the present invention being novel.

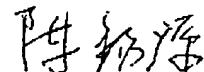
(E) RESULT

Since in above discussion, it is apparent that no prior art has the features of the present invention, especially in new claim 6. Furthermore, as we know that no other prior art has features of the present invention. Thus, the present invention is novel and inventive.

If there is any error in the specification, or claims, applicant requests and authorizes Examiner to amend the claims, specification and drawings of the present invention so that they can match the requirement of U. S. Patent. Attentions of Examiner to this matter are greatly appreciated.

It is now believed that the subject Patent Application has been placed in condition for allowance, and such action is respectively requested.

Respectfully submitted.



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